

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

## Lebanon protests to U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, March 15 (AP). — Lebanon protested to the United Nations Wednesday against the Israeli invasion, disclaiming responsibility for the Palestinian raid into Israel that prompted it and reserved the right to ask for a Security Council meeting on the invasion. Lebanese U.N. Ambassador Ghassan Tueni, in a letter he handed Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, accused Israel of "unprovoked aggression" in the post-midnight incursion Israel said aimed to clear Palestinian guerrillas away from the border. He said Lebanon "vehemently deplores this aggression and protests strongly against it." However, he said, Lebanon "had no connection with the commando operation on the road between Haifa and Tel Aviv or with any other commando operations."

## Moscow calls attack "bandit sally"

MOSCOW, March 15 (R). — The Soviet Union today branded the Israeli attack on southern Lebanon as a "bandit sally," made possible by the connivance of supporters in Washington. The official news agency Tass also linked the attack with Egypt's policy of direct settlement negotiations with Tel Aviv, saying it had untied Israel's hands in the Sinai desert. Israel had launched the invasion on Lebanon "in order to occupy the southern part of that country," Tass said. "Israel's aggression against Lebanon became possible in the first place because of American military aid and Washington supporters' connivance with Israel," the agency said.

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Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Somalia completes pull-out of regular troops from Ogaden

MOGADISHU, March 15 (Agencies). — The Somali government said last night it has completed the withdrawal of regular Somali forces from the Ogaden war.

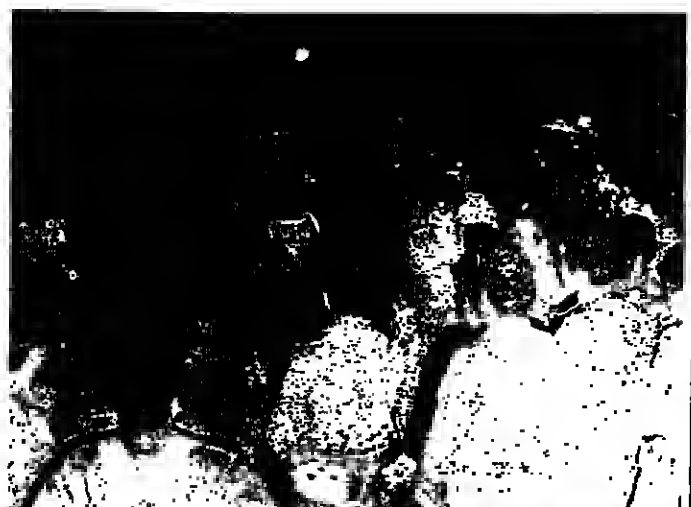
The announcement from the Information Ministry, which did not disclose the number of regulars involved, came less than one week after the Socialist Revolutionary Party said it was ordering the pullback because of super power pressures on the government. The Somali Democratic Republic officially declares that with effect from today... it has completed the withdrawal of its armed forces from the conflict area, the announcement said.

The announcement also called on the big powers to fulfill their undertakings to find a peaceful settlement to the conflict. Kenya's foreign minister Mwangi Waigari said, during a meeting with Ethiopia's Ambassador to Kenya, Mengistu Desta yesterday, that African nations are not interested in pursuing the issue of national boundaries that divide ethnically related populations all over the continent.

If the question of altering existing frontiers was pursued, he warned, "it would open up a Pandora's Box which could result in international war and thus destroy the unity of the Organisation of African Unity and the idea of a strong African continent."

Meanwhile Eritrean rebels said today that Ethiopian government forces had launched a major offensive to break out of the besieged provincial capital of Asmara. A spokesman for the Eritrean Peoples' Liberation Front (EPLF) told Reuters that rebel units had pushed back government forces towards the city in fierce fighting that started yesterday.

## King visits troops



His Majesty King Hussein greets troops of the 12th Division in northern Jordan during a tour of military units Wednesday evening. Earlier the King met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran, who is also Defence Minister, Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf and top ranking military commanders in the Army Headquarters. Sharif Zeid accompanied King Hussein on his tour of the north where he was briefed by the commander of the 12th Division.

## Begin says objectives of attack achieved

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, March 15 (R). — Prime Minister Menachem Begin said tonight Israel had achieved the objectives of its massive strike against Palestinian guerrillas in southern Lebanon by nightfall. He was addressing a news conference after a special cabinet meeting to hear reports on the Israeli assault.

The premier said Israel sought an agreement whereby Palestinian guerrillas thrown out of southern Lebanon today would never return there.

Israeli forces would not remain permanently in southern Lebanon but would stay until such an agreement was reached, he said. On the objectives of the 24-hour operation, Mr. Begin said: "Our army was not sent into south Lebanon for the purpose of staying there."

"We want an agreement and arrangement as a result of which in all those places... from which the murderers were ejected, they will not return to them and that in general south Lebanon should not serve as a base for further acts against the state of Israel and its citizens."

Asked how the operation might affect Middle East peace talks, Mr. Begin said: "If Egypt wants negotiations with Israel for a peace agreement then all those events should not present an obstacle to achieving such an agreement and maintaining it."

TEL AVIV, March 15 (R). — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin was today driven in an open jeep through a part of southern Lebanon cleared of Palestinian guerrillas only hours before by invading Israeli forces, officials said.

Aides who accompanied him said in one Moslem village he remarked on the number of Arab women walking in the streets and working in the fields as though nothing had happened.

## Massive Israeli assault on Lebanon leaves heavy civilian death toll

BEIRUT, March 15 (Agencies). — At least 40 people died today in Israeli bombing raids on a crowded settlement beside Beirut airport as a vast Israeli invasion by land, sea and air spread from the area along the border with Israel to the heartland of Lebanon.

The toll was given by rescue workers in the Oza area, a narrow strip of low-cost houses, restaurants and shops running parallel to the main runway of the airport.

Reliable Palestinian sources said that 35 people had been killed by Israeli strafing on the southern part of Tyre, the main channel of weapons supplies to Palestinian commandos in southern Lebanon.

The sources said the dead included a number of children. The strafing runs had hit the commercial centre of the port. Most of the seafront district was flattened by repeated bombing runs by Israeli Phantom jets. A heavy stench spread over the area as rescue workers were digging through the rubble.

But some had given up hope. They included Abdul-Hamid, a 45-year-old labourer who gazed at his bleeding hands, his fingernails ripped off in frantic attempts to dig through a solid slab of cement. "Under there," he mumbled dazedly, "is my son. He was eight this morning."

WASHINGTON, March 15 (R). — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today the new violence in the Middle East would hinder the search for an Arab-Israeli settlement.

Mr. Vance, talking to reporters, referred to the Arab guerrilla attack near Tel Aviv on Saturday as well as Israel's action in Lebanon.

"I think all these incidents, like this and the incident the other day, the terrorists act, are impediments to the peace process."

The United States had not asked Israel to stop its thrust into Lebanon, he said.

Rescue workers estimated that an area of about 1,000 square metres had been razed by the bombs.

Long-time Beirut residents said the Oza area had no known military significance. The

re was no sign of a guerrilla naval jetty there which Israel said its jets had bombed.

A 400 kg. bomb hit a restaurant in the area, killing many people. Telegraph poles and electric cables littered the road and ambulances tried to reach the smashed building amidst scenes of utter confusion.

### Syrian air defence

Reacting to bombing raids on the fringes of Beirut and the crowded town of Damour 24 kms. south of here, the command of the Syrian-dominated Arab League peace force asked Syria to place additional air defence equipment at its disposal.

State-run Beirut radio broadcast a statement by the peace force which said Syria had agreed to the request -- a move seen by observers as a clear Syrian warning to Israel to stop using its airpower.

The statement said: "In view of the continuation of the operations of Israeli forces and the possibility of a recurrence of the strafing of civilian concentrations, the Arab deterrent force has requested that enough air defence capabilities be placed at its disposal for use in repulsing possible strafing operations."

"Syria has met this request."

Residents of the Syrian capital reported that squadrons of Syrian fighter aircraft were seen flying over Damascus heading west, towards Lebanon, today. No details were immediately available.

Lebanese President Elias Sarkis met U.S. Ambassador Richard Parker today, to discuss the Israeli attacks, a well-informed source said.

Premier Salim Al Hoss and Foreign and Defence Minister Fud Butros attended the talks. Earlier, Mr. Butros had met Mr. Parker and the ambassadors of the Soviet Union, France and Britain.

A Palestinian military spokesman said after 17 hours of fighting that Israeli casualties were estimated at more than 300 dead or wounded in a statement issued by the Palest-



Prime Minister Menachem Begin (second from left) hurries from a helicopter, after landing near the Lebanese border Wednesday, to talk to army leaders.

ine News Agency Wafa. He reported that an Israeli Skyhawk was shot down near the southern port city of Tyre.

The aircraft was seen falling in flames across the Israeli border, he said.

Local residents said three planes had bombed the city and surrounding areas and an unknown number of people were killed.

The military spokesman also said guerrilla units had fired rockets across the border against two Israeli settlements.

Fires were seen in the settlements of Kiryat Shmonah and Metullah, he said.

### Security belt

The Israeli forces invaded southern Lebanon to remove Palestinian bases and establish indefinite control over a belt of Lebanese territory to keep it permanently guerrilla-free.

The attack came four days after a Palestinian guerrilla raid left 32 people dead on the outskirts of Tel Aviv. Defence Minister Ezer Weizman said in Tel Aviv it was not simply a retaliation.

He told a press conference the objective was "to clear out this infested area," from which hundreds of attacks had been launched against Israel.

Israeli chief of staff, Gen. Mordechai Gur said the Israeli troops aimed to set up a security belt between seven and ten kms. wide all along the Lebanese side of the border.

## Villages lashed by sustained Israeli artillery and aerial bombardment

By Gavin Bell

As the crackle of machine-gun fire drew closer, he herded his small group of weary guerrillas into a jeep and sped away from the advancing Israeli troops.

The scene was repeated many times in south Lebanon today as Palestinian and Lebanese leftist forces reeled before a massive Israeli onslaught by land, sea and air. Independent estimates put the number of Israeli troops involved at 20,000.

The biggest Israeli assault was on Bint Jbeil, a major Palestinian stronghold less than three kms. south of Beirut.

One member of Fateh, the biggest guerrilla group, described the Israeli tactics: "First the planes come, then they pound us with heavy artillery for hours," he said.

"Next are mortars, and finally the infantry moves in with the support of big tanks."

"We don't have the men or the weapons to hold them. All we can do is kill as many as we can, then pull out at the last minute."

The guerrillas' tactics appeared to be pull back and regroup, harass the advancing Israelis, then retreat again.

As a result, they said their casualties were light, but nobody seemed sure how far north they would be pushed.

There was no evidence of civilian casualties in the south. While the Israeli troops continued their relentless advance, four gunboats pounded Palestinian strongpoints along the coast south of the port of Tyre.

During the night the barrage became so intense that camouflaged four km. away could reach their light mortars with the flashes of exploding shells.

In the afternoon the Israelis brought the battle north to Damour, a town of Palestinian refugees only 24 kms. from Beirut.

BEIT YAHOUN, Lebanon, March 15 (R). — The resounding crash of heavy artillery on a nearby hillside almost drowned out the young Palestinian officer's warnings: "Get out of here. This village is next."

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tor was examining injured refugees at the "Jerusalem Hospital" just outside Beirut's Sabra refugee camp. He led reporters to a ward, pointing to a wounded woman and two white sacks containing corpses of two dead children.

"Do these look like military targets to you," Arafat asked, opening the sacks. "They rocketed the camps indiscriminately."

Two guerrillas in camouflage fatigues rushed into the ward carrying a 17-year-old refugee girl, bleeding profusely.

"The Jews fell on our heads from the sky and spurted arrows of red-hot fire right into our home," said the girl, Sua Rajeh. "They stayed less than two minutes, disappeared briefly then came back and hit again."

Outside, in the corridor, a 44-year-old refugee woman rushed to Arafat, wept on his shoulder and implored "please save my son."

"Waladi, waladi (my son, my son)," said the woman, Nafissa Jabr. "His belly is open, his arm is cut off. I want him to live, please."

## Water symposium to expose problems, consolidate management theories in Jordan

By Ian Kelling  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, March 15 — Only a month after the Science and Technology Policy Conference, Jordan is about to play host to another international gathering in what will be officially called the "National Water Symposium."

The symposium, which is to be held under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, and the chairmanship of His Highness the Crown Prince, will last four days, starting on March 19. Forty-five foreign experts have been invited to attend and so have about 150 Jordanians.

Among the six national papers that have been prepared for the symposium is a presentation of "The Water Plan of Jordan." This is a synopsis of a 9-volume study, completed at the end of last year which is intended to provide an overall picture of the country's water resources and likely demand until the year 2000.

Explaining the timing of the conference, its chief organiser, Mr. Youssef Nimry, Director General of the Natural Resources Authority, told the Jordan Times that it was "high time" the reasons for the domestic water shortages which Jordan has suffered over the past four or five years, were pinpointed.

As the thunder rumbled outside and a gust of wind blew



The emblem of the symposium.

a cloud of spray in through the open window, Mr. Nimry said that the problem has really been one of lack of planning in the past. He was insistent that Jordan has enough water to meet its needs. "We are still on the safe side," he said. "We have enough water to meet our requirements for the future as long as we really handle our resources properly."

The master plan, Mr. Nimry said, is the "basic step towards formulating a water budget for the Kingdom." This is likely to be introduced some time next year. It has already been decided to set up a "water master plan operation room", where a daily check will be kept with the help of computers--on the state of the Kingdom's water resources.

Another key paper at the symposium will be one presented by Mr. Nimry himself, in which he will propose the establishment of a central water board. At present there are half a dozen government bodies which are in some way responsible for water management. Central coordination is clearly needed. "Every drop of water should be controlled", Mr. Nimry said. "Nobody should have access (to water supplies) without the approval of the board."

Detailed water studies have already been conducted in Jordan for limited areas. A paper will be read at the symposium which presents a "water strategy" for the north of Jordan, and there are two or three which are concerned specifically with Amman's problems.

But there are still some important gaps in knowledge about Jordan's water resources. One national paper is in fact entitled:

"Present and needed information on water resources in Jordan."

Apart from the representatives of foreign aid-givers and international organisations, nearly all the expatriate delegates at the symposium are experts who have been involved with water projects here in the past. And it is felt that this is the time to gather together as much expert knowledge on the subject as possible.

"Jordan is embarking on big water schemes," Mr. Nimry

said, "and before committing our resources to certain objectives it's good to come out at this time with a water strategy and policy."

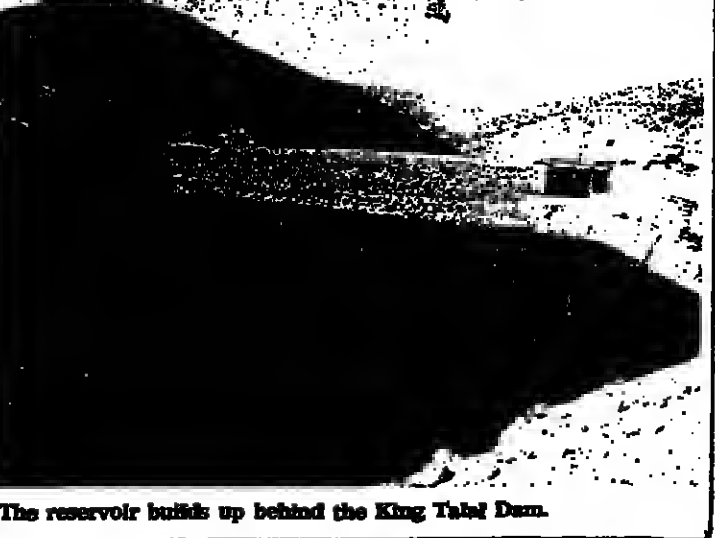
More dams will certainly have to be built in the future. The King Talal dam is now undergoing tests. The Maqaren dam, further north is at the planning stage. Others are likely to be built, Mr. Nimry said, on the wadis that drain into the Jordan Valley and the Dead Sea.

Jordan's underground supplies of water have not been adequately surveyed. But designs and specifications for the Disi-Aqaba water supply project have been drawn up. And a large project linking wells at

Kaa-Ma'an with Shaubak and Tafleh is almost completed.

The possibility of recycling water supplies is also likely to come up for discussion at the symposium. Papers have been prepared which tackle the urgent question of water pollution, and the particular problems of potable water supplies. There are others which address themselves rather to the managerial side of water affairs.

The object of the symposium, then, will be "to expose the problems of water in general in Jordan for discussion", Mr. Nimry said, "and to try to come up with some sort of consolidated ideas about how we can manage our water affairs."



The reservoir built up behind the King Talal Dam.



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**Editor:** RAMI G. KHOURI  
**Managing Editor:** JENAB TUTUNJI  
**Deputy Managing Editor:** BASSAM BISHUTI  
**Editorial Staff:** ALAN MARTINY  
**Board of Directors:** JUMA'A HAMAD, RAJA ELISSA, MOHAMAD AMAD, MAHMOUD AL KAYED  
**Responsible Editor:** MOHAMAD AMAD

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan

Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

Telex: 1487 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan

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# Symposium urges women be allowed to stand in municipal polls

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

SALT, March 15 — The Zarqa and Madaba Municipalities Symposium ended today with calls for mayors and municipal councils to be elected by public ballot and for women to be allowed the right to vote and to stand as candidates in municipal elections.

The two-day symposium, the latest in a series being held in governorates throughout the Kingdom this year, also recommended that all permanent residents of municipalities who are Jordanian citizens over 18 years of age be allowed to vote

in municipal elections, dropping the requirement that voters be registered payers of property tax or municipal taxes.

The recommendations, if implemented, would give a more liberal complexion to municipal election laws, which are currently under review. For instance, women are allowed to vote in elections for parliament but not in municipal elections. The practice now is for mayors to be chosen by other council members or appointed.

Mr. Assem Ghosheh, who represented the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs at the symposium, told the Jordan Times today that the keynote for

the series of municipal symposiums is decentralisation and pooling of regional resources to deal with regional problems, a theme propounded by His Majesty King Hussein last April.

This should secure local participation in running the affairs of the municipalities. Municipalities are being encouraged to choose, plan and finance their own projects. The ministry, Mr. Ghosheh said, will step in to provide advice and expertise or to supervise implementation when asked to do so. The idea is to reduce big government interference, increase the relevance of municipal projects and provide incentives for local participation.

Another dominant theme is regional cooperation. The idea is to encourage smaller villages and towns to get together and form joint councils that will provide common public services. In this way several villages may share one clinic or one school, for instance, cutting down costs, avoiding duplication of efforts and improving quality at the same time.

The idea for this arose in the first such symposium in Irbid last September. Mr. Ghosheh said. Four such councils in Irbid and one in Jarash have already been formed and have started to operate.

The Zarqa and Madaba symposium also recommended the formation of joint councils for public services in the two governorates.

In addition, it recommended that municipalities collect property tax and levy taxes on factories and other business establishments within their municipal boundaries.

It was suggested, however, that the central government be responsible for installing water mains, drainage and electricity due to the large cost involved.

Today's symposium celebrated Arab Cities Day, named by the Arab Cities Organisation. Fifteen Jordanian towns and cities are represented in the pan-Arab Kuwait-based organisation. The organisation has a development fund which started operating three months ago and it provides loans and trained experts to Arab cities to help carry out municipal projects.



Thai-Jordanian aviation talks open

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — Talks opened here today between a Jordanian civil aviation delegation and a visiting Thai aviation team to increase the number of weekly flights between the two countries. An agreement to allow the Royal Jordanian Airline to operate flights via Thailand to Japan and the Philippines will also be discussed. Jordan and Thailand concluded an aviation agreement in 1974 under which the two countries have been operating two weekly flights between Amman and Bangkok. The Thai aviation team arrived in Amman yesterday. Picture above shows the two teams at the opening of the discussions. Sharif Ghazi Rakas Nasser, the Director of Civil Aviation, is third from left. Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour faces the camera two seats further on.

## An invasion that makes one proud

For someone who refers to history so often in pressing his claims, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has a peculiar ability to ignore the hard lessons of history when it comes to dealing with the Palestinian people. This is seen in the Israeli retaliatory invasion of south Lebanon, which presumably is Mr. Begin's way of trying to cut off the arm of the PLO, as he boasted he would do. The fact of history that stares Mr. Begin in the face -- and that he and his fellow Israelis refuse to acknowledge -- is that the PLO and the Palestinian resistance are not one-armed monsters that can be silenced by cutting off their arm. Rather, they are hydra-like, multi-headed organisms with too much life and too much defused vitality to be wiped away with one blow by Mr. Begin and his American weapons. It took the Americans about ten years to learn this fact with the Vietnamese people. Mr. Begin is in the midst of his learning process.

Unless Mr. Begin has three million airplanes and three million bombs to kill all three million Palestinians, whatever he tries to do in south Lebanon or anywhere else in an act of futility on the same scale and of the same kind as the hapless American attempt to beat the Vietnamese in Vietnam. And for Mr. Begin to direct his wrath at the PLO is similarly an exercise of hopelessness. The PLO is nothing but a symbol of an entire people's struggle for their rights. If Mr. Begin attacks the PLO, tomorrow there will be an ALO, and a BLO and a CLO and a DLO to take its place, and then an ELO and an FLO and a GLO, and as many combinations of letters and fighters as there are Palestinians alive in the world. If Mr. Begin cannot see this, he is destined to keep hunting down Palestinians for the rest of his life, and if he kills a Palestinian for every minute of his life, he will die with millions of Palestinians still alive to dance on his grave.

The Israeli attack on south Lebanon is a reflection of Israeli weakness, frustration and failure. If it takes all the American airplanes and tanks and ships of the Israeli armed forces and 25,000 soldiers to counter ten Palestinian men and one Palestinian woman guerrilla, then we think all Arabs and all Palestinians can look to this week's Israeli strike with a deep sense of pride. The lessons of Vietnam are being learned again in Palestine.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "The Unreasonable Situation" AL RA'I Wednesday said that unnaturally the Arabs seem at present to have lost their cohesion and desire for self-defence or even survival.

The newspaper says the Arabs, who are the most peaceful people in the world, have not agreed on or enlist their potentialities for peace. And they, the most famed people in the world in wars, have not prepared themselves to confront aggression, particularly at a time when their honour is at stake.

And today, now that the Israeli people have given their government a carte blanche to carry out reprisal operations to the extent of annihilation, the Begin government has ordered its troops inside Lebanese territory while the Arab situation is still completely paralysed.

"Was the intention to wash one's hands of the blood of one's brethren, or to gloss over the Arab blood being shed?" the newspaper asks.

## Jordanian Banking & Finance

If you are interested in banking and finance in Jordan don't miss Sunday's Jordan Times which will have an extra six pages devoted to this important topic.

The first of a series of special surveys it takes an objective look at what's happening in Jordanian banking today.

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Our "What's going on" section needs YOUR help if it is going to be a success. It's the news of your clubs, your exhibitions, your meetings and outings that are open to the public which appear in "What's going on." Help us to help you publicise your public events. Charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, commercial exhibitions -- our readers are interested in your event. Please write us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or even call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road between 10:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. and tell us what's going on.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Fashion and Jewellery

The Goethe Institute presents two exhibitions, under the patronage of H.R.H. Princess Sarvath, depicting 200 years of changing fashions and fashion jewellery. The exhibitions will run through Friday, open daily from 10-12 a.m. and 4-6 p.m.

### Children's Art

The Department of Culture and Arts and the German Democratic Republic Embassy present an exhibition of about 60 paintings by young German artists. The exhibition is on display at the Palace of Culture, every day till next Sunday.

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# National News Roundup

## Religious leaders take stand against

### Israeli practices in holy places

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — Christian and Moslem religious leaders in Jordan held a one-day conference here today to study illegal Israeli practices in the occupied holy places and Arab territories. At the end of the conference, a statement was issued stressing the need for strengthening national unity to face up to the Israeli acts of aggression on occupied Arab territory. The statement said leaders of both religions denounce any changes in the character of the holy places and of the Arab lands. They also denounce Israeli attempts to seize a mosque built over the tomb of the King David and measures to occupy buildings adjacent to the Aqsa Mosque and attempts to construct a new Wailing Wall. The religious leaders appealed to all nations to shoulder their historic responsibilities in the face of these illegal Israeli practices which threaten world peace. During the meeting, the religious leaders studied a report prepared by the Ministry of Islamic Affairs concerning the Israeli activities.

### Pharmacists law amended

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — A royal decree was issued today approving an amendment to the law governing the practice of pharmacy. The amendment authorises the council of ministers to fix the rate of profits on all types of medicines. Another decree issued today approved a law for granting the title of specialist in dentistry. The new law requires dentists to produce certificates of specialisation approved by the Jordanian Dentists Association before they can hang copies of such certificates in their surgeries.

### Loan expected from Kuwait fund

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — Jordan is to obtain a loan from the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development to finance the expansion of the Al Hussein Thermal Power Station. The loan, totalling 5,900,000 Kuwaiti Dinars will be used for installing two new thermal generators each with a capacity of 66 megawatts, the purchase of cables, pylons and communication equipment linking the station with Amman. A royal decree was issued today empowering the government to ratify the agreement with the Kuwaiti fund.

### Deadline set for TV licence fees

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — The Ministry of Finance has set the end of March as the deadline for payment of fees for television sets licences. An official source at the ministry said fines will be imposed on those who do not pay the fees by that date.

### Social Security Fund operates at a profit

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — The Social Security Fund received JD 53,766 during the past two months, Ministry of Finance sources said today. Expenditure of the fund amounted to JD 36,138 during the same period.

## Army officers graduate

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — A batch of army officers who have completed an advanced course in administration graduated today at the Royal Scientific Society. The course was conducted by professors from the University of Jordan, the Royal Scientific Society and the Institute of Public Administration.

## Amman Municipality launches cleanliness campaign

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — A public awareness campaign began at Amman Municipality today as a preventive measure against contagious diseases. The municipality appealed to the public not to allow sewage water to contaminate clean water and not to throw garbage in the streets and public places.

## Arab Potash Co. to extract magnesium from Dead Sea

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — The Arab Potash Company plans to exploit magnesium compounds in the Dead Sea, in the extraction of over 99 per cent pure magnesium oxide to be used in the production of heat resistant tiles for the construction of high temperature ovens, especially in the iron and steel industry or in cement factories. The company asked embassies of Arab and friendly countries to provide it with information about kinds of heat resistant tiles used in their industries and to cooperate with the company in implementing a programme for exploiting Dead Sea magnesium. The company is now starting to exploit potash and bromine in the Dead Sea.

## Amman Governor opens scouts exhibit

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — Governor of Amman Ali Al Basbeer opened the second exhibition held by the Mountain Lions Scouts at the Terra Sancta College here today.

## Jordan to join in Milan International Fair

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — Jordan is to participate in the Milan International Fair which is due to open on April 14th. The council of ministers today appointed Mr. Nassim Al Faraj as head of the Jordanian pavilion.

## Jordan to attend Arab Shipping Academy meet

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — Jordan will attend the meeting of administrative Board of the Arab Shipping Academy in Taif, Saudi Arabia, at the end of this month. During the ten-day meeting, subjects connected with the academy's development and training of its personnel will be discussed. Jordan will be represented by a delegation headed by Minister of Transport Ali Al Suheimat. Director of Aqaba Port Ahmad Fawzi Abu Nuwwar will be a member of the delegation.

## Prince Hassan briefs youths on setbacks to development

AMMAN, March 15 (JNA). — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan today addressed youth clubs representatives at Al Hussein Youth City on problems facing the development effort in Jordan.

Jordan has built dams, the Prince said, carried out electricity and housing projects and extended health services to rural areas in order to ensure a balanced distribution of the population. He went on to say that the Israeli aggression has upset this trend, forcing great numbers to migrate, an event which created a number of economic and social problems.

On conditions in the West Bank, Prince Hassan pointed out that Israel has built 70 settlements in the West Bank of the Jordan. He said Israel has set apart over 1,000 square kms. for what is called Greater Jerusalem where 332,000 Arabs live surrounded by Israeli settlers. The total West Bank area is 5,000 square kms.

Prince Hassan also spoke about women's role in the development process and said that Amman will host the first conference on this subject within the next two months.

## Business Grapevine

By John Bonar

### Freight movers

The first Direct Arab Air Cargo link between the United States and the Middle East is experiencing a "fantastic response" to B-747 service, reports Peter Sumner, Alia's Cargo Sales Manager for North America.

The Boeing 747-200 (Combi) which Alia operates on its eleven-hour non-stop flight from New York to Amman on Mondays and Thursdays can carry up to 90,000 pounds of freight in addition to the passengers.

About 150,000 pounds a week of oil machinery parts, engine parts for transport, lubricants, hospital supplies pharmaceuticals, chemicals, nuts, fats, tobacco, fresh produce, frozen meat, drugs and many other items wing their way to Middle East customers aboard Alia's flights, says Mr. Sumner.

"The response has been fantastic," he said of Alia's attempts to tap U.S. Middle East trade, which he calls "a potentially phenomenal market."

Many parts for oil drilling rigs for example, are flown by Alia to Amman then trucked overland to Arabian oil centres from Riyadh to Bahrain. The combination of direct international service and excellent ground transportation means Alia covers the Middle East "like a blanket" says Mr. Sumner.

### Another Bank opens its doors

Saturday sees the first branch of Amman's newest bank, the Jordan-Gulf Bank, opening its doors in the New Insurance Building near Third Circle, Jabal Amman. That area is becoming quite a banking centre of the capital.

Also in the building are a branch of Jordan-Kuwait Bank and Bank Al Mashrek as well as the Administrative Offices for Citibank, whose new branch is across the street in the An-nabi building.

Round behind the British Embassy is the immemorial Head Office of the Bank of Jordan, while on the main street between the circle and Intercontinental Hotel is the Head Office and a branch of the Jordan National Bank.

Jordan-Gulf Bank is sixty per

cent owned by Jordanians with the balance held by leading businessmen from Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates.

Chairman of the new bank and acting General Manager is leading Jordanian businessman, Mohammad Nazza Al-Armouti. The main branch of the new bank is under preparation downtown Amman near the central post office in the former premises of Amman Bookshop. Its administration is on Jabal Hussein.

### Stock Exchange picks up

Average daily trading on the Amman Financial Market increased 40.8 per cent in February over January, the first month of operation, according to figures just released by the administration of the market. Daily trading for January averaged JD 5,681,074 and for February JD 7,999,739, average contract value for the month of January was JD 611,112 and for February 493,282. But the actual number of contracts rose in February to 373 over 251 in January.

## Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	PAR value	Volume traded in JD	Opening price	Highest selling price	Lowest selling price	Closing price	Last buying bid	Last selling offer
* Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	275	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,050	1,000	1,100
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	66	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,150
* Dar Aldawa Investment and Development Co.	JD 1,000	588	1,250	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,250	—
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	151	12,500	12,600	12,600	12,600	12,500	—
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	5,180	0,950	1,000	0,950	1,000	0,950	1,000
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	1,583	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	—	1,350
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	1,050	15,450	15,450	15,400	15,450	—	15,500
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	462	6,750	6,700	6,700	6,700	—	6,700
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	499	2,150	2,100	2,100	2,100	—	—

\* 50 per cent of share capital paid.

\* 75 per cent of share capital paid.

Total volume traded, Wednesday, March 15: JD 9,854

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**BUSINESS SUPPLIES**



# Developing states will demand bigger role in trade pact with EEC

BRUSSELS, March 15 (R). — The 53 developing countries linked to the European Common Market by the Lome Convention yesterday served notice they will demand a bigger role in making decisions when the trade and aid pact comes up for renegotiation in July.

Mr. P. J. Patterson, Jamaican Foreign Minister, said after a meeting between the 53 and the nine Common Market members that the 1975 accord was limited in the context of the new world economic order the

developing world wants.

Mr. Patterson, Chairman of the group of African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) states, told a news conference they opposed linking the new convention to the respect of human rights in the countries receiving aid.

Mrs. Lise Oestergaard, Danish Chairman of the two-day ministerial meeting which ended last night, said talks on the new convention would formally begin on July 24.

But sources in the European Economic Community (EEC) said the real negotiations would begin in September.

Mr. Patterson said the successor to the Lome Convention, which runs until 1980, must take account of the progress, or lack of it, towards a new economic order.

A proposal put forward in the EEC's Executive Commission to link community aid to respect for human rights got debated this week, but the ACP states opposed the idea.

Mrs. Oestergaard, Danish Minister Without Portfolio, said the nine had not yet agreed on their negotiating po-

sition for the new pact, so they had no common stand on this question.

Stabex plan extension wanted

The Jamaican minister said the ACP countries want the community's Stabex system, devised to stabilise export earnings, to be extended to new commodities in the next pact including copper and phosphates.

Mrs. Oestergaard said the EEC will study demands made here to add five commodities, including tobacco, to the 19 covered under the system.

There was a dispute between the EEC and ACP about claims for Stabex payments sought by Gabon, Mali and Kenya.

An ACP envoy said a solution seemed to be emerging, but if the mediation of Mr. Patterson and Mrs. Oestergaard failed to solve it, ACP was ready to take it to arbitration.

The meeting did not formally discuss the pact negotiations but they were at the back of ministers' minds as they made their annual review of how the existing pact is working.



Antarctic sandstone rock, magnified about 10 times, was found to be teeming with microbes, algae and fungi, when heated and broken open by a Florida State University research team. The living material, appearing as a dark line under the surface (arrow), was identified in rocks strewn over more than 100 locations in the frozen deserts of Antarctica. The discoveries have suggested to several scientists that the same kind of life may exist inside the rocks of a planet like Mars, where the climate closely resembles the dry valleys of the Antarctic. The two Viking spacecraft that landed on Mars could not break open and analyze their interiors. (IPS photo)

## Japan cuts bank rate to halt inflows of hot funds

TOKYO, March 15 (R). — Japan today cut its official bank rate to put a new squeeze on inflows of "hot" money from abroad in an effort to bolster the sluggish economy and halt the surge of the yen.

Bank of Japan governor Teichiro Morinaga told a news conference he hoped the bank rate reduction -- to 3.5 per cent from 4.25 per cent -- would stimulate the economy.

But business leaders, while welcoming today's action, doubted whether it would be sufficient by itself to power the Japanese economy towards the seven per cent growth target set by the government for fiscal 1978.

Today's measures, the dealers said, did not affect the fundamental reason for the yen's sharp rise -- Japan's huge current account balance of payments surplus.

Exchange dealers said that if foreigners continued to believe the yen was going to rise further they might continue their investments -- interest or no interest.

## People in the News

### Kissinger to be named head of soccer league

NEW YORK (AP). — Former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will be named chairman of the North American Soccer League, the New York Daily News reported in its Wednesday edition. Quoting from the first issue of the new soccer magazine, Soccer Express, the news reported that Mr. Kissinger will serve to enhance the credibility of the league, much as Pete did when he joined the Cosmos three years ago. Although neither Mr. Kissinger nor NASL Commissioner Phil Woosnam would confirm or deny the story, it was reported that Mr. Kissinger was due in New York to talk with league owners about the international aspects of soccer.

### Joe Frazier signs up for bout

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania (AP). — Former heavyweight champion Joe Frazier will come out of retirement to sign a contract to fight Kalle Knutze of South Africa, the Evening Bulletin reported yesterday. The fight will be held within six or seven weeks, possibly in Las Vegas, Nevada, the paper said. It would be Frazier's first fight since George Foreman sent him into retirement 22 months ago in a bout at the Nassau coliseum.

### Prince Charles has no plans for marriage

BRASILIA, (R). — Prince Charles said he had no immediate plans to marry. Asked at a news conference in the Brazilian capital about the chances of an engagement announcement in 1978, the 29-year-old heir to the British throne replied: "My public relations advisers tell me it will be a bad year. It is much more fun to keep speculation going for several more years, apart from that, if I did get married I would not be able to dance the samba like I did in Rio last week." The prince entertained 1,000 guests at a banquet last week when he joined a samba band parade and shimmied for five minutes alongside a scantily clad girl.

### Mao's son reportedly fought for Russia

HONG KONG (AP). — Mao Anying, eldest son of the late Chinese Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung, had fought along with Soviet troops in defending Leningrad during World War II, a Hong Kong communist newspaper reported yesterday. The Chinese-language Wen Wei Po said young Mao, who was killed during the Korean War in 1950, also fought side by side with Russian troops in Poland and other Eastern European countries. "For this, Stalin had received him and presented to him a pistol," the paper added. This was first time that young Mao was reported to have fought for the Russians.

### KKK leader is handed deportation order

LONDON (AP). — Ku Klux Klan faction leader David Duke of New Orleans was served with a deportation order Monday night, Scotland Yard said. Mr. Duke, 27, evaded the police for a week after Home Secretary Merlyn Rees said he should be deported. The yard said he was handed the order outside a pub called the Fox and Geese in Ickenham, northwest where he was being interviewed by the Daily Express. Duke ran out of the pub the officer chasing him. After a brief pursuit down a dark alley, the officer led Duke back and made him take the document, the Daily Express reporter said.

## New York Concorde complaints decrease

WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP). — Residents around New York's Kennedy International Airport are complaining less about the noise generated by the British-French supersonic Concorde aircraft, the Federal Aviation Administration reported yesterday.

The FAA said 122 complaints were received in February about Concorde operations at Kennedy, down from 248 in January and 348 in December.

The dropoff in complaints coincided with lower noise levels the plane produced in communities surrounding the airport, the agency said.

On its departures from the airport in February, the Concorde produced average perceived noise levels of 92.3 decibels at Howard Beach and 96.3 decibels at Belle Harbor. In January, the plane produced an average takeoff noise level of 96.0 and 97.8 decibels at the two sites.

The levels are well within noise limits set by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which operates the airport.

## U.S.'s Blumenthal urges action to cut deficit

WASHINGTON, March 15 (R). — Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal yesterday called for vigorous action to cut the United States big trade deficit.

Testifying before a Senate Finance Subcommittee, he said the deficit, which totalled nearly \$27 billion in 1977, was a serious matter.

He told Finance Committee Chairman Russell Long in response to a question that to aid the U.S. currency, Congress should adopt President Carter's economic programme which includes a \$25 billion tax cut.

He also noted that the United States had entered into agreements with West Germany and other governments to prevent disorderly markets and was working with other nations to increase U.S. exports.

One reason for the trade imbalance was that the U.S. economy was growing faster than those of other nations and as a result America was importing more, he said.

## Raft method for cultivating oysters works for Sierra Leone

The mangrove swamps near Freetown, Sierra Leone, have millions of wild oysters growing in them. But life for a wild oyster in a mangrove swamp is surprisingly stressful, and they don't grow very big. So the lucky ones, destined to grow big and fat, are taken away on a bamboo raft...

By Bob Stanley

LONDON, (F.T.). — Floating on the brackish waters of a tidal estuary just outside of Freetown, capital of Sierra Leone, is a raft made of bamboo and oil drums. Beneath the raft on dozens of strings hang several thousand young oysters. Along the coast are other, similar rafts, each carrying the same hidden cargo.

They are part of a project that could provide a valuable and much needed extra source of protein, not only for the people of Sierra Leone, but for many coastal nations of West Africa.

The Sierra Leone oyster culture project is being carried out by the Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Natural Resources, with the support of the International Development Research Centre of Canada. Although the project began only 18 months ago, it is already beginning to produce significant results.

### Why cultivate oysters?

Yet the first question that strikes a visitor, looking around the estuary, is "Why cultivate oysters?" For the tidal estuaries here are surrounded by mangrove swamps, where millions of wild oysters grow.

Balanced astride the raft as it rolls gently on the incoming tide, Abu Kamara, senior fisheries officer with the ministry, explains: "Of course the oysters are abundant in the estuaries, but they are generally small and they cluster on the mangrove roots. They are small because they are crowded, and also because when they grow on the mangroves they are out of the water at low tide, for about eight hours a day. The lack of food, the stress of the heat and the crowding contribute to their small size."

"We hope that with the raft method which we developed in 1974, the oysters will grow rapidly. And the results so far are encouraging."

To most people in the Western world oysters are a luxury food. But there on the West African coast, as in parts of Asia and the Caribbean, they are an important protein source for the poor-

est people.

"But most of the oysters that are harvested at the moment are wild oysters," says Abu Kamara. "The average size of the wild oyster meat is between one and two grams, whereas the weight of the raft-grown oysters' meat is between four and five grams in nine months. The wild oysters, we don't know the age for sure, but it is not less than two years."

### Future hopes

Once the technique is fully developed, Abu Kamara hopes the government will consider setting up oyster co-operatives, to raise oysters on a large scale. A single experimental raft at present appears capable of producing around 60 kilos (132 lbs) of oyster meat in six to nine months, and with a minimum of effort. "Once they have the rafts assembled, then all they have to do is lay them out and continue to do something else."

The raft design has been kept as simple as possible, making use of locally available materials -- mainly bamboo poles and oil drums; a raft costs around 60 Leones (\$63). A few hundred shells are suspended from the strings beneath the raft, and provide an ideal surface on which the oyster larvae, drifting in the water, can set and grow.

The main aim of the project at present is to locate suitable growing sites and study problems such as plankton distribution, fouling, predators and growth cycles. The idea is to avoid problems by picking ideal locations rather than developing costly methods of combating them. Microscopic examination at regular intervals identifies the organisms settling on the surface of the shells.

Over the next two years the project will also conduct detailed productivity studies, examine the possible effects of pollution on the growth of oysters, and look at the ancillary aspects of oyster farming, such as improved processing, distribution and marketing.

"At present," says Abu Kamara, "you can buy oysters in the market -- depending on the season, the availability and the demand, but the meat is very expensive. Another reason why people are not utilising the oysters is because the methods of preparation are often not very hygienic. The oysters have to be steamed, frequently they are left exposed to the flies after they are shelled."

"If we are able to come up with a good successful method of raising and processing the oysters, I think it will contribute significantly to increasing the protein available in the country. When you raise oysters you have control, you know the amount you raise and what to expect provided other things are all favourable. Of course, you also have to sell them."

The project is also providing on-the-job training for researchers from countries that might be interested in oyster culture. "At a later stage," says Abu Kamara, "we may give seminars and talks, publish reports or actually visit the areas and talk to people about where to grow and how to grow oysters."

### Present problems

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Some refugees are still bitter against the leftist officers who carried out the Portuguese revolution.

"They betrayed the colonies into the hands of the Soviet Union," said Joao Serejo, leader of a refugee pressure group. "They were in a hurry and followed their own Marxist ideas without consulting anyone. They have a lot to answer for."

A handful want to go back. The Angolan government is checking the backgrounds of 2,000 retornado families who have applied for permission to re-enter the African state.

But most "retornados" agree with Paula Gomes, a secretary in a government ministry, who came here from Mozambique: "I was born in Mozambique and lived there most of my life. I loved Africa. But now I feel settled here. I would never go back. There is nothing for me now in Mozambique."

## Portuguese returnees thrive as new roots grow deeper

By Rob McCloughlin

LISBON, Portugal (AP). — Three years ago Olimpio Alves was a prosperous oil executive in Angola. Driven out by civil war there, he arrived in Portugal a penniless refugee.

Now Mr. Alves has new prosperity as owner of a thriving supermarket, and he no longer yearns for Angola. "I have found a new life," he says.

Thousands of refugees from Portugal's former colonies in Africa and most recently Timor in Asia, desperate for jobs and homes when they reached Portugal, are recovering lost wealth. In the process, officials say, they are providing a significant stimulus to an economy hurt by underproduction and unemployment.

The "retornados," Portuguese for returnees, were a heavy burden when they began arriving nearly three years ago. The Lisbon government spent vast amounts on emergency housing and food.

Government loans totaling the escudo equivalent of \$300 million helped give the refugees a new start. Mr. Alves' story is typical of many.

Mr. Alves, 42, fled with his wife and two adolescent sons from Luanda, the Angolan capital.

"It was very hard at first," he said. "We had to get out because of the civil war and the communists, and there didn't seem to be anything for us in Portugal."

"Luckily, a friend had bought a bit of land outside Lisbon on the coast. There was a big empty building on it and we decided to turn it into a supermarket together."

"Three of us scraped up 600,000 escudos (\$15,000). The government gave us a loan of a million escudos (\$25,000). That was enough to convert the building and stock the store."

The store is usually filled with customers and business is good, but Mr. Alves said: "It was something of a comedown for us. In Angola, we were used to much higher living standards, with two cars, maids, a big house, paid holidays. But we have been making a fair profit, which has gone toward repaying the loan."

"Now we are beginning to live more comfortably. The main thing is we have survived by our own hard work, and that's something we can be proud of."

It is impossible to determine how many of the refugees there are in Portugal now. Estimates run as high as a million, about a tenth of Portugal's population.

Most are white, middle-class settlers with only one or two generations of colonial life. Others are black or of mixed race. Their tropical faces and bright scarves are a constant reminder of the former empire of which only Macao, the enclave near Hong Kong, remains.

The refugees left the colonies hurriedly, their belongings seized by new nationalist governments or sold at a fraction of their value. Hundreds spent weeks sleeping on the floor at Lisbon's airport, then moved into unheated tents for the winter.

Tens of thousands lived in hotels for months at government expense.

The newcomers, many of

und 60 kilos (132 lbs) of oyster meat in six to nine months, and with a minimum of effort. "Once they have the rafts assembled, then all they have to do is lay them out and continue to do something else."

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## New oil-from-coal process is found

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP). — Scientists at a South African university have discovered a new method of extracting petroleum products from coal, a Johannesburg newspaper reported recently.

The Johannesburg Star said Potchefstroom University scientists have found a process that accelerates and short-circuits the existing oil-from-coal process and allows up to 70 per cent higher yield in fuel and by-products.

The method uses various "black products" including coal, tar and low quality brown coal, it continued.

The university, 70 miles southwest of here, said that by manipulating reaction conditions, the amounts of products -- light hydrocarbon gases, petrol, diesel and heavy oil -- can be varied.

The process was developed by the university's Institute for Petroleum and Chemical Research and was the result of years of basic research. Work on a pilot plant began in 1974.

The report said some aspects of the process might be incorporated into South Africa's second oil-from-coal plant, Sasol II, which is under construction. South Africa already has one oil-from-coal plant.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling . . . .	1.9061/66	U.S. dollars
One dollar . . . . .	2.0470/85	West German marks
	2.1870/80	Dutch guilders
	1.9330/60	Swiss francs
	31.84/87	Belgian francs
	4.7250/7350	French francs
	858.50/859.00	Italian lire
	232.80/233.10	Japanese yen
	4.6265/75	Swedish crowns
	5.3450/50	Norwegian crowns
	5.6400/15	Danish crowns

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed quietly mixed Wednesday with the Israeli action in southern Lebanon weighing on sentiment, dealers said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was down five points at 455.4.

Government bonds met fresh interest and gained up to 1/4 point. Yesterday's trade figures and hopes that tomorrow's money supply figures will be within the government's target helped the rise, dealers added.

Equities drifted lower but some issues were slightly above the day's lows. Golds weakened with the bullion price.

Bats, Fisons, Unilever and Becham fell between 6p and 12p while smaller falls were noted in Glaxo, ICI, Courtaulds and most other leading issues. Oils finished easier on balance with Shell 7p down. Banks ended mixed.

French stocks rose fairly sharply on renewed demand while U.S. and Canadian issues also firmed.

Gold prices not received.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Jordanian fils	Buying/Selling
U.S. dollar	312.00/314.00
U.K. sterling	595.00/599.00
W. German mark	152.20/153.10
Swiss franc	159.30/160.20
French franc	65.50/65.90
Italian lire	(for every 100)
Japanese yen	36.30/36.50
(for every 100)	
Dutch guilder	133.80/134.60
Belgian franc	142.30/143.10
(for every ten)	
Swedish crown	97.90/98.50
	67.40/67.80







# Rhodesian "moderates" are "not perturbed" by U.N. vote against Salisbury agreement

**SALISBURY, March 15 (Agencies)** — Three black nationalist parties which signed a Rhodesian majority rule agreement with the white regime of Premier Ian Smith today dismissed United Nations' Security Council resolution which condemned the agreement as illegal and unacceptable.

"We will continue to go ahead with our plans for the establishment of an interim government as soon as possible," said a spokesman for the Zimbabwe United People's Organisation (ZUPO) of Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

The African National Council (ANC) of the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole said: "We are not at all perturbed. They (the United Nations) are not the people of Zimbabwe and the people of Zimbabwe support the agreement."

The United African National Council (UANC) of Bishop Abel Muzorewa said the U.N. vote was not a surprise. "The agreement does not require the approval of the U.N.," a spokesman said.

Premier Smith's government had no official comment to make on the U.N. vote.

Foreign policy advisers to Mr. Smith were said to be studying news service reports of the Security Council declaration that any internal settlement reached with his government would be illegal and unacceptable.

All three nationalist parties noted that the Western powers on the Security Council abstained in the U.N. vote yesterday and said this was encouraging.

"It is significant that the United States, Britain, France, and West Germany abstained," said ANC-Sithole spokesman Joseph Masangama.

"This shows at least that they have their reservations and I think this is a step forward to recognition of the agreement we have reached."

ZUPO General Secretary John Hungwe said: "It is encouraging to note that the Western powers abstained from voting and indeed there are indications that they are taking a more realistic view of the internal settlement."

"The agreement is a fact of life and the overwhelming majority of our people in this country have accepted it," he added.

UANC spokesman David Mukome said the parties would form a transitional government quickly designed to lead the country to majority rule.

"Once we have majority rule -- once we have delivered the goods -- the United Nations will be left with no choice but to recognise the agreement."

The U.N. resolution was adopted by a ten to zero vote with abstentions cast by the United States, Britain, Canada, France, and West Germany.

## U.S. still wants ties with Vietnam but under different conditions

**WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP)** — A top State Department official has said that the United States remains "unequivocally ready" to establish diplomatic and trade relations with Vietnam but not under the conditions imposed by Hanoi.

The Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Richard Holbrooke, said negotiations for a normalisation of relations are still bogged down over Vietnam's insistence that this step be preceded by U.S. commitment to provide economic assistance.

Mr. Holbrooke testified before the International Relations Subcommittee of the House of Representatives on Asian and Pacific Affairs.

He said the United States and Vietnam made "slight but significant" progress towards improving relations during three negotiating sessions last year in Paris.

He noted that the United States dropped its opposition to Vietnamese entry into the United Nations and that there was some progress in obtaining an accounting from Vietnam of Americans missing in action.

Mr. Holbrooke said no date has been set for the next meeting between the U.S. and Vietnamese authorities in Paris but suggested one might be arranged for late spring.

Mr. Holbrooke said the administration places high priority on maintaining friendly relations with the non-communist countries of Southeast Asia. He noted that Vice President Walter Mondale soon will visit Thailand, the Philippines and Indonesia at the request of President Carter.

Mr. Holbrooke also reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to the 1972 Shanghai Communiqué but said the U.S. will not fulfill normalisation of ties with communist China in a way that jeopardises the well-being of the people of Taiwan.

# More than an end to a mere quarrel lies behind China's bid for Indian friendship

**By Barry Shlachter**

**NEW DELHI, (AP)** — Although the official Indian response was cautious, a Chinese friendship delegation made it clear during a week in New Delhi that China hopes to speed the slow thaw in relations with India.

Mr. Wang Ping-nan, the senior Chinese diplomat leading the 12-member group, told Indian parliamentarians on its way to Bombay that India and China were like brothers who sometimes squabbled.

"Even brothers have quarrels," the 72-year old Mr. Wang said. "But the quarrel is temporary and our friendship is eternal."

The "quarrel" that most Indians have in mind is the problem of some 35,000 sq. kms. of mountainous land which India claims China has occupied illegally.

The border dispute led to a brief but bloody conflict in 1962 and has soured Indian-Chinese relations ever since.

**Peaceful means**

Mr. Wang, during a one-hour meeting with Indian Prime Minister Morarji Desai, indicated Peking is willing to discuss the question, the major obstacle to full normalisation.

"With patience, mutual accommodation and common understanding, all problems can be solved," he told Mr. Desai.

An Indian spokesman said both men agreed the dispute should be settled through "negotiations and peaceful means."

While in New Delhi, Mr. Wang also extended an invitation to External Affairs Minister A. B. Vajpayee to visit China, the first to a ranking Indian leader since the 1962 conflict. He accepted the reservations.

Mr. Vajpayee said he would travel to China at an "appropriate time after due and careful preparation."

**Authority lacking**

"The delegation's visit here is, no doubt a step forward in the search for normalising relations," said an Indian official who participated in the talks this week.

But he said Mr. Wang's mission had neither the authority nor the technical expertise to deal with the border question and other outstanding problems.

The Chinese merely said that the dispute is a "legacy of imperialist history," a reference to 19th century British maps of the region which included the disputed area within Indian territory, he said.

**Bigger Chinese strategy**

"The ultimate test is to sit down and talk about the issues that matter," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

Many observers here see the visit as part of a general initiative by China to re-activate an Asian policy which the Peking leadership had set aside during the political turmoil that followed Chairman Mao Tse-tung's death in 1976.

Last month, Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping visited Burma and Nepal and Vice Premier Li Hsien-nien and Foreign Minister Huang Hua recently went to the Philippines.

"The Chinese are trying to make up for the lost time," an Asian diplomat said. "If Peking doesn't re-assert its presence in the region, the Soviets may start to make headway."

The Soviet Union already had a close friend in India while Mrs. Indira Gandhi was Prime Minister. After her defeat last year, the new government under Mr. Desai announced a policy of "genuine non-alignment" but nevertheless has maintained its close relationship with Moscow, Peking's arch-enemy.

Observers said Mr. Desai's government is being extremely cautious in its response to Peking because an attempt to quickly normalise Indo-Chinese ties could bring a hostile reaction both from Moscow and the Indian people.

**Internal opposition**

China and India downgraded their embassies in New Delhi and Peking after the border war. Only in 1976 did they exchange ambassadors again. Mr. Wang's visit was the major development since then.

Memories of the 1962 conflict, in which India suffered heavy casualties, are still strong here. A wrong step in dealing with China would immediately be seized upon by the political opposition, an Indian source said.

He pointed out that the Chinese delegation met with Mrs. Gandhi, a major critic of the government, apparently to try to win friends among the opposition too.

**Soviet concern**

An Asian diplomat said the Soviets are greatly concerned about the border question being solved, however unlikely at present.

An estimated one-third of India's army troops are stationed along the border with China, an enormous expense for this developing country. The Chinese have a comparatively large number of soldiers on their side of the border.

However, once the dispute is settled, Peking would be free to transfer these forces to the troubled Sino-Soviet border, which would clearly be an undesirable development from Moscow's point of view, he said.

## Gamassi signs arms accord with France



Egyptian Deputy Premier and War Minister Gen. Abdul Ghani Gamassi answers reporters questions at the Elsyee Palace in Paris on Tuesday as he emerged from a meeting with French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. Gen. Gamassi was in Paris to sign a technical and arms cooperation agreement with France on behalf of the Industrial Arab Organisation, a military consortium which groups Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. (AP wirephoto)

## Holland expects Moluccans to try again

**ASSEN, Netherlands, March 15 (AP)** — Holland's crack anti-terrorist troops have ended one more act of violence by South Moluccan extremists but Dutch officials warned today that no end is yet in sight to the simmering unrest of the disgruntled minority.

After Royal Marines freed 70 hostages from a local government building taken over by Moluccan militants in this northern town, officials predicted that more terror strikes will follow.

"Of course, they will try it again. As long as there are South Moluccans in jail, their comrades will try to force their release," said city spokesman Chris van der Veen.

"There's no way to stop them from hatching these plots."

The Assen headquarters of the Dente provincial government was the latest target of the militants in a long-running campaign to dramatize claims to an independent Moluccan homeland in Indonesia. Three South Moluccans, aged 19, 20 and 22, were overpowered by a 60-man unit of Dutch marines who stormed the building yesterday, ending a 29-hour siege.

The Moluccans had shot and killed a 40-year-old man and issued demands for the release of 21 jailed compatriots, a \$13 million ransom and a flight out of the country.

The Dutch government has had to deal with three other Moluccan hostage incidents in the Assen area since 1975.

## World News Briefs

### Twenty-one Bhutto supporters arrested

**ISLAMABAD, March 15 (AP)** — Twenty-one more members of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) of deposed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, including former senator Ahmed Waid Akhtar, were arrested today, officials said. They were arrested to "prevent them from planning and staging anti-government demonstrations," officials said. The PPP agitation was to coincide with the expected judgement in the murder trial involving Mr. Bhutto for allegedly ordering the killing of a political opponent in 1974. The trial has been completed in the Lahore High Court at Lahore, 290 kms. southeast of here. The verdict is expected soon. If convicted, Mr. Bhutto may receive a jail term of several years. Mrs. Nurat Bhutto, wife of the deposed prime minister and acting Chairman of the PPP, was put under house arrest in Lahore two days ago. Her detention will last 15 days.

### Arab body meet condemns Sadat's moves

**LONDON, March 15 (R)** — The Arab Popular Congress has condemned Egyptian President Anwar Sadat for what it called his surrender to Israel, the Libyan Janashiriyah news agency reported. It said the Permanent Secretariat of the congress, which opened in Tripoli on March 12, endorsed the bill of indictment presented by a draft committee on the various aspects of Mr. Sadat's trial for treason and for having sold out the Arab cause. The accusation followed from the Egyptian leader's peace overtures to Israel that began with a trip to occupied Jerusalem last November.

### Fifty die in Argentine prison rebellion

**BUENOS AIRES, Argentina March 15 (AP)** — Prison officials today listed at least 50 inmates dead of asphyxiation and burns in the aftermath of what was described as the largest rebellion in the 50-year history of Argentina's biggest prison. The rebellious inmates set fire to mattresses, blankets and furniture in a common cell at the over-crowded Villa Devoto Prison early yesterday, officials said. A police spokesman said 44 prisoners died before firemen could break down the barricaded door of the blazing cell that housed 161 inmates. Six others died later in hospitals. Another 64 inmates admitted to hospitals survived. Residents living near then high-walled facility in northwest Buenos Aires, 15 kms. from the city centre, said they heard gunfire and explosions during the uprising, which started at 8:20 a.m. with a futile attempt by inmates to seize their guards and ended 2 hours and 40 minutes later. No guards or policemen were reported hurt.

### Thirty-eight hurt in Ohio industrial blast

**STUEBENVILLE, Ohio March 15 (AP)** — An explosion and fire at a manufacturing plant yesterday unleashed choking fumes which sent 38 people to hospitals and prompted the mayor to evacuate all downtown streets of this Ohio River industrial city. Mayor William Crabbe, who said he was afraid the fumes would spread, ordered out all available police, fire and rescue personnel. Steubenville is a city of 30,000 in northeastern Ohio.

# Saudi Arabia ready to buy warplanes elsewhere if U.S. delays F-15 deal

**WASHINGTON, March 15 (AP)** — Saudi Arabia has told the United States it is prepared to go elsewhere for warplane purchases if its proposed purchase of 60 F-15 jet fighters becomes bogged down in Congress, a State Department official said.

Mr. J. Brian Atwood, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, said yesterday he has been told by Saudi Arabia that "a delay is just as bad as a rejection" because Saudi Arabia must have the planes as quickly as possible to meet its defence needs.

Some members of the U.S. Congress have criticised the arms sale as proposed by President Jimmy Carter because it lumps together the sale of planes to Saudi Arabia and Egypt with a deal to sell arms and jetfighters to Israel.

The Congressional resistance has become more vocal since the attack by Palestine Liberation Organisation commandos in Israel last weekend, and some Congressmen have indicated they favour postponing action on the sale.

Mr. Atwood, the State Department's chief lobbyist on the warplane issue, said the Saudis are particularly concerned about a possible six-month delay by Congress on the sale. It fears such a delay would drag out to more than a year because of election-year recesses.

"They (the Saudis) simply couldn't tolerate another year's delay," Mr. Atwood said in a telephone interview. "They have legitimate defence views."

Mr. Atwood said Saudi Arabia probably would seek French Mirage F-1s and future purchases of more sophisticated French jetfighters if the U.S. sale fell through. He said the Saudis might also consider turning to other countries for arms, but ruled out any possibility of their seeking arms from communist nations.

Democratic Sen. Henry Jackson reportedly told a group of reporters during a breakfast meeting yesterday that the prospects of the arms package being approved has been dimmed by the Palestinian attack on Saturday and a Saudi radio broadcast "condemning" it.

The Saudi Embassy in Washington issued a statement saying its government "condemns terrorism in all its forms." The embassy earlier had said the broadcast did not reflect the government position on the raid.

The administration's arms package calls for 60 F-15s being sold to Saudi Arabia, 50 F-5E Tiger jets to Egypt and 90 F-16s and F-16s to Israel.

Saudi Ambassador Ali Al Redha wrote to each member of Congress this week urging approval of the arms package, and said rejection could be construed as "a sign by communists and radicals that the U.S. was reconsidering its support for Saudi Arabia."

A five-page statement accompanying the letter noted that Saudi Arabia holds a quarter of the world's oil reserves and "has a special responsibility to itself and to the industrial world to assure protection of this vital resource."

### JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

C N O T H

Z E N O O

H Y S E R R

B O G T L E

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHIDE DOWNY TACKLE HARDLY  
Answer: When does a bell sound loud and clear? — WHEN IT'S "TOLLED"

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.  
South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ J5  
♥ 762  
♦ Q64  
♣ J9532

**EAST**  
♠ 842  
♥ 73  
♦ Q109  
♣ J843

**SOUTH**  
♠ A K Q 10 9 6  
♥ A K 5  
♦ A K 5 2  
♣ Void

The bidding:  
South West North East  
2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass  
5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♣.

Don't put all your eggs in one basket. No matter how obvious a line of play may seem, look for a way to improve your chances.

North-South hid well to a fair small slam. Since North had shown no values up to the point where he bid four spades when in fact he held two working honor cards in his partner's suits, he judged that he had enough to accept South's slam invitation.

West led a low club and declarer ruffed. Since the contract was home if diamonds broke 3-3, declarer decided to bank on that possibility or a defensive

error. He ran all his trumps in the hope that a defender might stuff a diamond, but West had two clubs he could afford to let go with impunity. When the diamonds broke according to the probabilities, declarer was stranded with two red-suit losers. Down one.

Declarer's plan was rather simplistic. He could have improved on it without any risk. Since he could afford to play three rounds of diamonds without touching trumps if the suit divided evenly, declarer might be able to overcome a 4-2 diamond break if East was the defender who was short in diamonds.

Correct technique after ruffing the opening lead is to cash the ace of diamonds, cross to dummy's queen and lead a diamond toward the closed hand. That puts East on the spot. If he discards, declarer wins the king, ruffs a diamond with the jack of trumps and then draws trumps. At the end, declarer concedes a heart, but makes his slam.

East, therefore, must ruff the third diamond, but declarer now has yet another string to his bow. He follows with his low diamond and ruffs East's club return. Now declarer draws just one round of trumps, then tries to cash the king of diamonds, discarding a heart from dummy. If East started with a doubleton trump as well, he cannot ruff and declarer is home. He cashes the ace of hearts and ruffs a heart in dummy, and the rest of his hand is high.

### CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Article  
4. Large uncouth person  
7. Electric units  
11. Six-sided figure  
13. Protuberance  
14. Those who suppress a vowel  
15. Assam silkworm  
16. Unit of distance  
17. At odds  
19. French article  
20. Twill or mattock

21. Somewhat strange  
23. Motor coach  
24. Relative  
25. Malaria  
27. Doctrine  
28. Dark-complected  
30. Toward the stern  
33. Parisian friend  
34. Teacher's group; abbr.  
35. Proper to one; comb. form  
36. Conveyance  
38. Aspiration  
40. Glimcrack  
41. Light metal workers  
42. Actors group

43. Stunt  
44. Romany — DOWN  
1. Subject of discourse  
2. Spiral ornament  
3. Expatriate  
4. Historical epoch  
5. Permeable by water  
6. Follow  
7. Reverential fear  
8. Spearfish  
9. Minister  
10. Hide away  
11. Orange or grape  
12. Ruff the hair  
13. Powerful chess piece  
14. Bacardi  
15. Knot of hair  
16. Flotilla  
17. Artifice  
18. Style of printing  
19. Essential  
20. Integument of a seed  
21. Viper  
22. Vehement  
23. Support for a crest; Heraldic  
24. Hospice  
25. Consume  
26. Fomicid

Par time 25 minutes AP Newsfeatures 3/9